Uttar Pradesh quota of the Indian Administrative Service in the Centre

*307. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of posts at the Centre which are filled up from the Uttar Pradesh cadre of I.A.S.;

(b) whether these posts have been filled up at present; and

(c) if not, whether Government have asked the Uttar Pradesh Government to release the I.A.S. officers from the Uttar Pradesh cadre for filling up these posts at the Centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) Posts in the Central Government under the Central Staffing Scheme of the level of Under Secretary and above are filled as per the provisions of that Scheme. There are no fixed percentages in the matter of appointment to the said posts under the Scheme.

Each State Cadre of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) has a Central deputation reservation (CDR) representing 40 per cent of the number of the senior duty posts of that Cadre. Efforts are always made to ensure that CDR of each State Cadre is fully utilized and adequate representation of each State Cadre at the different levels at the Centre is achieved.

श्री शान्ति त्यागी : सभापति जी, मेरे प्रश्न के पार्ट बी का जवाब नहीं मिला है और आप भी गौर से देखें तो यह बात स्वीकार करेंगे।

महोदय, मेरी जानकारी में यह बात आई है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में आई०ए०एस० के कुल पद 566 हैं, उनमें से सीनियर पोस्टें 265 हैं और आपका जो सी० डी० आर० अर्थात सेंट्रल डेपुटेशन रिजर्व है वह [illegible] का बनता है। क्या यह बात सही है कि 106 को जो यू० पी० का सी० डी० आर० में हिस्सा है उसमें से कितनी जगहें खाली हैं और क्या आपने स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को कहा है कि वह इनको भरे ?

इसके साथ ही इस का दूसरा भाग यह है कि क्या यह बात सही है कि डिप्टी सेक्रेटरी और डाइरेक्टर के लेवल के जो अधिकारी हैं वे स्टेट से आना नहीं चाहते हैं क्योंकि दिल्ली आने पर उनको आवास की सुविधा नहीं मिलती है ? यह मेरे इसी प्रश्न से जुड़ा हुआ सवाल है जिसका मैं उत्तर चाहूंगा।

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, with great respect to the honourable Member, the assumption that there are certain posts in the Centre which are identifiable and which ought to be filled by officers of a certain trade is an incorrect assumption. The authorised strength of the UP cadre is 566. Forty per cent of the senior duty posts comes to 106. The actual strength of the cadre is only 513 and, therefore, proportionate CDR comes to 96. We have, on the 12-3-1987, 98 officers of the UP cadre and, therefore, as far as representation for the UP cadre is concerned, it works out to 102 per cent, and there is no room for complaint on that ground.

Sir, it is not correct to say that officers at the level of Deputy Secretary or Director are not willing to come to Delhi. On the contrary, my problem is to accommodate a number of officers who want to come to Delhi, and we do not have enough posts in which all these officers can be accommodated. I know there are difficulties in coming to Delhi, but despite these difficulties officers perceive that it is to their advantage and they get better job satisfaction in coming and working in posts in Delhi.

श्री शान्ति त्यागी : श्रीमन् मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि यदि सरकार को किसी अधिकारी की जरूरत हो और राज्य सरकार किन्हीं कारणों से, ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव प्वायंट आफ व्यू या विकास की दृष्टि से आपको उस अधिकारी को न भेज पाये तो क्या राज्य

सरकार के अनुरोध को आप स्वीकार करेंगे ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, if an officer is on offer and he is considered and if he is selected and if he is appointed and after that if the State Government refuses to release him or he does not join the post, then, Sir, very regretfully we would have to take action against that officer by not taking him on Central deputation for a period of time.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Minister stated that there is no fixed quota for different States in the Central Government. However, there is a prescribed time limit up to which an officer can be at the Centre. I would like to know how many officers have been on deputation beyond this time and to which cadres they belong.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Beyond the period of deputation.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I am sorry, I do not have the figures. But they are no more than a handful. I will furnish the list of officers who are serving beyond their approved tenure to the hon. Member. But I know, they are no more than a handful.

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Sir, in the reply it has been said that each cadre of the IAS has a quota on deputation reserve, representing 40 per cent of the number of senior duty posts of that cadre. I would like to know from the hon. Minister how many IAS officers are from Bihar on deputation to the Central Government and whether the percentage specified is full or less. If so, what are the reasons? And how many requests of the Bihar Government for deputation are pending before the Central Government?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, the proportionate CDR for Bihar is 66. As on the 1st of March, 1987, 49 officers of the Bihar cadre are serving at the Centre. It works out to 74 per cent. We have received an offer list from Bihar. We have retained a number of officers from the Bihar cadre on the offer list, and it will be my endeavour to ensure that the representation for the under-represented cadres — Bihar happens to be one of them — is improved when we make the next set of postings which will arise in April, May and June.

श्री सत्यपाल मलिक : माननीय मंत्री जी ने अभी बताया कि उनकी कठिनाई यह है कि बड़ी तादाद में बहुत से सीनियर आफिसर्स यहां आना चाहते हैं। मेरी भी जानकारी यही है। लेकिन मंत्री जी ने साथ ही यह भी बताया कि वे इसलिये यहां आना चाहते हैं क्योंकि इससे उनको फायदा होता है, सर्विस कंडीशंस यहां बेहतर हैं। मेरी जानकारी के मुताबिक इसके अलावा कुछ और भी कारण है जिसकी वजह से प्रदेश के सीनियर आई० ए० एस० आफिसर्स दिल्ली आना चाहते हैं। उसमें एक कारण यह है कि वहां कार्य निष्पादन में कई तरह की दिक्कतें आ रही हैं। मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि उत्तर प्रदेश समेत क्या आप को इस बात की जानकारी है कि राज्यों से जो सीनियर आई० एस० एस० आफिसर्स दिल्ली आना चाहते हैं उनको वहां काम करने में कठिनाई आती है? अगर आती है तो [illegible] क्या कठिनाई है?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I am more aware of the job satisfaction which posts offer in the Central Government and the perception of the advantage in serving here. I am not so familiar with the disadvantages of working in different State Governments. I think the hon. Members from different States know whether there are any disadvantages.

As far as UP is concerned, Sir, we received an offer list this year of 34 names. We have retained an offer of 24 names under the senior staffing scheme, and two names have been referred to the Cabinet Secretariat because they are posts of the level of Additional Secretary and Secretary. I cannot really explain in any great detail what the disadvantages are which officers face in each cadre.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Mr. Chairman, Sir, my question is quite the reverse of Prof. Lakshmanna's ques-

tion. Prof. Lakshmanna wanted to know whether the officers are not being sent back who are overstaying here.

But there are instances in some States from where IAS officers have not been sent to Delhi. I would like to know from the Minister: (a) whether it is a fact that under the IAS rules, the IAS officers have to serve a tenure in the Central Government, and (b) whether there are any instances in which such IAS officers have not been sent or have not been seen to be sent by the States to the Centre for their tenure.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: IAS is a Service which serves both the Centre and the States. When we fix the cadre strength of the IAS, we take into account a 40 per cent Central Deputation Reserve. The premise is that 40 per cent of the senior duty posts, which is the number fixed as CDR, will be made available by the States for serving at the Centre. There is, of course, no rule that an Officer has to serve at the Centre, but we expect that Officers would like to serve at the Centre and we expect that States will make available their Officers to serve at the Centre. We have no problems on this account. States are willing to make available Officers to serve at the Centre and Officers are willing to come at the Centre. So, I really do not see the problem as the hon. Member has posed.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The hon. Member has said the Officers seem to serve.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The questioner and the Minister understand each other.

SHRI VITHALBHAI MOTIRAM PATEL: May I know from the hon. Minister whether only seniority is counted or efficiency is also counted while posting at the Centre. I would also like to know what is the quota of Gujarat and whether it is fulfilled or not.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Let me at the risk of repetition say there is no quota for each State. I should not leave this House with the impression that there is a quota. There is no quota. What is, there is a Central Deputation Research. As far as Gujarat is concerned, the proportionate CDR for Gujarat is 34 and we have 35 Officers from the Gujarat Cadre serving at the Centre. The hon. Member can take back this good news to his Constituency.

As far as selection is concerned, as I said, when we receive an offer list, we scrutinise it. We retain Officers who have good records. We make a selection depending upon the job requirement and the experience that we desire. For filling up a particular post, certainly our first requirement is efficiency and good performance.

SHRI P. BABUL REDDY: The hon. Minister has said that there is no rule prescribing a particular period for serving on deputation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He did not say period. He said there is no quota for each State. There is a reserve.

SHRI P. BABUL REDDY: No, Sir, quota. Another thing the hon. Member has said is that there is no requirement that every member of the cadre should be on deputation service here. Then if that is so, how does the question of overstaying arise? Unless there is a period, where is the question of over-staying? These things are contradictory. I would like him to explain.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I may say with great respect that the hon. Member is mixing up two things. There is no requirement that every officer shall serve the Centre. So, some officers could serve their whole career in the States. But when the officer comes to the Centre, there is a tenure. For Under Secretaries it is three years; for Deputy Secretaries it is four years and for Directors and Joint Secretaries it is five years. The question of over-stay arises when an Officer comes to the Centre and stays beyond the period of tenure.